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=> s elongation factor protein

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=> s efp?

L2   1174 EFP?

=> s l1 and l2

L3   0 L1 AND L2

=> s l2 and modulat?

L4   93 L2 AND MODULAT?

=> s l4 and method

L5   42 L4 AND METHOD

=> s l5 and screening

L6   15 L5 AND SCREENING

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L6 ANSWER 1 OF 15 USPATFULL
TI CDC37 cell-cycle regulatory protein and uses related thereto
AB The present invention relates to the discovery in mammalian cells, particularly human cells, of a novel CDK-binding protein, referred to herein as "cdc37". As described herein, this protein functions to facilitate activation and accordingly finctions in the **modulation** of cell-cycle progression, and therefore ultimately of cell growth and differentiation. Moreover, binding data indicated that cdc37 may function coordinately with other cell-cycle regulatory proteins, such as of cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs), src, p53 and erk kinases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:7193 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	CDC37 cell-cycle regulatory protein and uses related thereto		
INVENTOR(S):	Gyuris, Jeno, Winchester, MA, United States Lamphere, Lou, Boston, MA, United States Draetta, Giulio, Milan, Italy		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Mitotix, Inc., Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6015692		20000118
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-853733		19970509 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-625209, filed on 1 Apr 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5756671 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-466679, filed on 6 Jun 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-253155, filed on 2 Jun 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5691147		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Carlson, Karen Cochrane		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Vincent, Esq., Matthew P., Halstead, David P.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	26		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2905		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 15 USPATFULL
TI Interferon stimulating protein and uses thereof
AB This invention relates to the use of the baculovirus glycoprotein, Interferon Stimulating Protein (ISP) (also known as gp67, gp64 **EFP**, or gp64), or the gene sequence encoding ISP, to stimulate production of interferon, such as for immunotherapy, anti-viral, anti-cancer, anti-bacterial, or anti-parasitic therapy. This invention also relates to novel mutant forms of ISP that show enhanced biological (i.e., anti-viral) activity, increased stability, higher yield or better solubility.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999:163661 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Interferon stimulating protein and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S):	Hilbert, David M., Bethesda, MD, United States Bednarik, Daniel P., Columbia, MD, United States Nardelli, Bernadetta, Gaithersburg, MD, United States Murphy, Marianne, Richmond, United Kingdom

Parmelee, David, Rockville, MD, United States
Gronowski, Ann, Ballwin, MO, United States
Schreiber, Robert, St. Louis, MO, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Humn Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
Washington University, St. Louis, MO, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6001806		19991214
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-105039		19980626 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-51053	19970627 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: MacMillan, Keith D.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Wessendorf, T. D.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hoover, Kenley K.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 13 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3165
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 15 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acid sequences and expression systems for heparinase II and heparinase III derived from Flavobacterium heparinum
AB The present invention describes the isolation and sequence of genes from Flavobacterium heparinum encoding heparin and heparan sulfate degrading enzymes, heparinase II and heparinase III (EC 4.2.2.8). It further describes a **method** of expressing and an expression for heparinases I, II and III using a modified ribosome binding region derived from a promoter from glycosaminoglycan lyase genes of F. heparinum. Also, a multi-step protein purification **method** incorporating cell disruption, cation exchange chromatography, affinity chromatography and hydroxylapatite chromatography is outlined. Antibodies against a post-translational modification moiety common to Flavobacterium heparinum proteins and a **method** to obtain antibodies specific to these moieties and to the amino acid sequences of heparinases I, II and III are described.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:75550 USPATFULL
TITLE: Nucleic acid sequences and expression systems for heparinase II and heparinase III derived from Flavobacterium heparinum
INVENTOR(S): Su, Hongsheng, Longnenil, Canada
Blain, Francoise, Que, Canada
Bennett, Clark, Quebec, Canada
Gu, Kangfu, Quebec, Canada
Zimmermann, Joseph, Elm Grove, WI, United States
Musil, Roy, Carlsbad, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): IBEX Technologies Corp., Malvern, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5919693		19990706
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-900951		19970725 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1994-258639, filed on 10 Jun

1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5681733
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: [redacted]couty, Rebecca E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hale & Dorr LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 11 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1605
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 15 USPATFULL
TI Tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factors
AB The invention concerns new tumor necrosis factor receptor associated factors, designated TRAF. The new factors are capable of specific association with the intracellular domain of the type 2 TNF receptor (TNF-R2), and are involved in the mediation of TNF biological activities.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:19275 USPATFULL
TITLE: Tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factors
INVENTOR(S): Goeddel, David V., Hillsborough, CA, United States
Rothe, Mike, San Mateo, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genetech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5869612		19990209
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-744139		19961105 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-250858, filed on 27 May 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5708142
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Ulm, John
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Dreger, Ginger R.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 5
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 23 Drawing Figure(s); 16 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3799
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 15 USPATFULL
TI Gene therapy methods and compositions
AB The present invention relates to uses of mutant proto-oncogenes and oncoproteins expressed by the proto-oncogenes in inhibiting tumor growth
and/or inhibiting the transformed phenotype. The preferred oncoprotein is a dominant, interfering mutant of a nuclear E2F transcription factor protein and is preferably a mutant E2F1 transcription factor protein. Methods of treating a target cell are described. Treatment is accomplished by administering to a target cell a dominant interfering mutant of a proto-oncogene in an effective amount. Treatment is also accomplished by administering to a target cell an oncoprotein in an effective amount. Compositions for such use are described as well.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:18714 USPATFULL
TITLE: Gene therapy methods and compositions
INVENTOR(S): Oin, Xiao-Oiang, Brighton, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biogen, Inc, Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 5869040 19990209
APPLICATION INFO.: US 1995-481814 19950607 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Ketter, James
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Yucel, Irem
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Biogen, Inc., Kaplan, Warren A.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2515
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 15 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acids encoding allergenic proteins from ragweed
AB Antigen E or Amb a I of ragweed pollen has been shown to be a family or families of proteins. cDNAs encoding Amb a I, the major human allergen of ragweed and Amb a II, peptides derived from Amb a I or Amb a II, antibodies against the peptides; and methods of treating individuals for sensitivity to ragweed are disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:79008 USPATFULL
TITLE: Nucleic acids encoding allergenic proteins from ragweed
INVENTOR(S): Rogers, Bruce, Cambridge, MA, United States
Klapper, David G., Chapel Hill, NC, United States
Rafnar, Thorunn, Baltimore, MD, United States
Kuo, Mei-chang, Winchester, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ImmuLogic Pharmaceutical Corporation, Waltham, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5776761		19980707
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-175069		19931229 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1990-529951, filed on 29 May 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-325365, filed on 17 Mar 1989, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Mosher, Mary E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lahive & Cockfield, LL
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 36 Drawing Figure(s); 36 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1707
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 15 USPATFULL
TI CDC37 cell-cycle regulatory protein, and uses related thereto
AB The present invention relates to the discovery in mammalian cells, particularly human cells, of a novel CDK-binding protein, referred to herein as "cdc37". As described herein, this protein functions to facilitate activation and accordingly functions in the **modulation** of cell-cycle progression, and therefore ultimately of cell growth and differentiation. Moreover, binding data indicated that cdc37 may function coordinately with other cell-cycle regulatory proteins, such as of cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs), src, p53 and erk kinases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:58092 USPATFULL
TITLE: [redacted]C37 cell-cycle regulatory prot , and uses related thereto
INVENTOR(S): Gyuris, Jeno, Winchester, MA, United States
Lamphere, Lou, Boston, MA, United States
Draetta, Giulio, Milan, Italy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitotix, Inc., Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5756671		19980526
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-625209		19960401 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-466679, filed on 6 Jun 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-253155, filed on 2 Jun 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5691147
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Walsh, Stephen
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Sorensen, Kenneth A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley, Hoag & Eliot LLP, Vincent, Esq., Matthew P., Arnold, Esq., Beth E.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 37
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2687
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 15 USPATFULL
TI Tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factors
AB The invention concerns new tumor necrosis factor receptor associated factors, designated TRAFs. The new factors are capable of specific association with the intracellular domain of the type 2 TNF receptor (TNF-R2) and CD40, and are involved in the mediation of TNF and CD40 ligand biological activities.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:42239 USPATFULL
TITLE: Tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factors
INVENTOR(S): Goeddel, David V., Hillsborough, CA, United States
Rothe, Mike, San Mateo, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5741667		19980421
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-446915		19950522 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-331394, filed on 28 Oct 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5670319 which
is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-250858, filed on 27 May 1994
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Ulm, John
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Dreger, Ginger R.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 29 Drawing Figure(s); 19 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4348
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 15 USPATFULL
TI Tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factors
AB The invention concerns new tumor necrosis factor receptor associated factors, designated TRAF. The new factors are capable of specific association with the intracellular domain of the type 2 TNF receptor (TNF-R2), and are involved in the mediation of TNF biological activities,

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:4740 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factors
INVENTOR(S):	Goeddel, David V., Hillsborough, CA, United States Rothe, Mike, San Mateo, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5708142		19980113
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-250858		19940527 (8)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Ulm, John
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Dreger, Ginger R.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	1
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	23 Drawing Figure(s); 16 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	3737

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 15 USPATFULL
TI Recombinant allergenic proteins from ragweed pollen
AB Antigen E or Amb a I of ragweed pollen has been shown to be a family or families of proteins. cDNAs encoding Amb a I, the major human allergen of ragweed and Amb a II, peptides derived from Amb a I or Amb a II, antibodies against the peptides; and methods of treating individuals for sensitivity to ragweed are disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	97:117702 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Recombinant allergenic proteins from ragweed pollen
INVENTOR(S):	Rogers, Bruce, Cambridge, MA, United States Klapper, David G., Chapel Hill, NC, United States Rafnar, Thorunn, Baltimore, MD, United States Kuo, Mei-chang, Winchester, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	ImmuLogic Pharmaceutical Corporation, Waltham, MA, United States (U.S. corporation) University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5698204		19971216
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-290448		19940815 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-529951, filed on 29 May 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-325365, filed on 17 Mar 1989, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Feisee, Lila
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Reeves, Julie E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Lahive & Cockfield, LLP

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 10
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: Drawing Figure(s); 36 Drawing ge(s)
LINE COUNT: 1674
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 15 USPATFULL
TI CDK4 binding assay
AB The present invention relates to the discovery of novel proteins of mammalian origin which can associate with the human cyclin dependent kinase 4 (CDK4).

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:109711 USPATFULL
TITLE: CDK4 binding assay
INVENTOR(S): Draetta, Giulio, Winchester, MA, United States
Gyuris, Jeno, Winchester, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitotix, Inc., Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5691147		19971125
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-253155		19940602 (8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Ulm, John
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Sorensen, Kenneth A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Vincent, Matthew P., Arnold, Beth E.Foley, Hoag & Eliot
LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 1
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2332
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 15 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acid sequences and expression systems for heparinase II and heparinase III derived from Flavobacterium heparinum
AB The present invention describes the isolation and sequence of genes from Flavobacterium heparinum encoding heparin and heparan sulfate degrading enzymes, heparinase II and heparinase III (EC 4.2.2.8). It further describes a **method** of expressing and an expression for heparinases I, II and III using a modified ribosome binding region derived from a promoter from glycosaminoglycan lyase genes of F. heparinum. Also, a multi-step protein purification **method** incorporating cell disruption, cation exchange chromatography, affinity chromatography and hydroxylapatite chromatography is outlined. Antibodies against a post-translational modification moiety common to Flavobacterium heparinum proteins and a **method** to obtain antibodies specific to these moieties and to the amino acid sequences of heparinases I, II and III are described.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:99186 USPATFULL
TITLE: Nucleic acid sequences and expression systems for heparinase II and heparinase III derived from Flavobacterium heparinum
INVENTOR(S): Su, Hongsheng, Longueuil, Canada
Blain, Francoise, Mtl., Canada
Bennett, Clark, Pierrefonds, Canada
Gu, Kangfu, D.D.O., Canada

Zimmermann, Joseph, Elm Grove, WI, United States
[redacted]sil, Roy, Carlsbad, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): [redacted]ex Technologies, Montreal, Can[redacted] (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5681733		19971028
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-258639		19940610 (8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Prouty, Rebecca E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hale and Dorr LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 11 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1467
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 15 USPATFULL
TI Assay for tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factors
AB The invention concerns new tumor necrosis factor receptor associated factors, designated TRAF. The new factors are capable of specific association with the intracellular domain of the type 2 TNF receptor (TNF-R2), and are involved in the mediation of TNF biological activities.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:86433 USPATFULL
TITLE: Assay for tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factors
INVENTOR(S): Goeddel, David V., Hillsborough, CA, United States
Rothe, Mike, San Mateo, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5670319		19970923
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-331394		19941028 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-250858, filed on 27 May 1994
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Ulm, John
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Dreger, Ginger R.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 23 Drawing Figure(s); 16 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3908
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 15 USPATFULL
TI Plant elongation factor promoters, coding sequences and uses
AB Expression constructs are provided employing a plant EF-1.alpha. promote
which allows for elevated expression in rapidly dividing cells. Sequences from the gene and untranslated regions associated with the gene may be employed in an antisense construct to reduce growth rate. The promoter finds particular use in protecting rapidly dividing tissue and tender shoots from a wide variety of environmentally induced stress conditions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:1312 USPATFULL

TITLE: Plant elongation factor promoters, coding sequences and
es

INVENTOR(S): Shewmaker, Christine K., Woodland, CA, United States
Hiatt, William R., Davis, CA, United States
Pokalsky, Ann R., Brooklyn, NY, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Calgene, Inc., Davis, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5177011		19930105
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-637990		19910103 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-393366, filed on 18 Aug 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-335133, filed on 7 Apr 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-234187, filed on 18 Aug 1988, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Weimar, Elizabeth C.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Rhodes, P. R.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 2
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 31 Drawing Figure(s); 31 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1753
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 15 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI Identifying a compound which **modulates** the activity of prokaryotic elongation factor p (**efp**) for **screening** for compounds which can be used as antibiotics comprises contacting **efp** with a compound and determining if **efp** activity is modified.
AN 2000-524303 [47] WPIDS
AB WO 200045177 A UPAB: 20000925
NOVELTY - A **method** (M1) for identifying a compound which **modulates** the activity of **efp** comprises contacting **efp** with a compound and determining whether the compound modifies activity of **efp**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a **method** (M2) for identifying a compound which **modulates efp** activity comprising:

(a) contacting a cell containing **efp** with a compound identified by M1; and

(b) determining whether the compound inhibits cell growth;

(2) a **method** (M3) for identifying a compound which **modulates efp** activity comprising:

(a) contacting a composition comprising **efp**, N-formylmethionyl-tRNA (fMet-tRNA), 30S subunit, 50S, an mRNA containing an AUG sequence and initiation factors 1,2 and 3 with a compound; and

(b) determining whether the compound allows fMet-tRNA to bind to a complex formed through the interaction of **efp**, 30S subunit, 50S, an mRNA containing an AUG sequence and initiation factors 1,2 and 3;

(3) a **method** (M4) for identifying a compound which **modulates efp** activity comprising:

(a) contacting **efp** with prokaryotic 30S subunit or 70S ribosome to form a composition;

(b) contacting the composition with a compound; and

(c) determining whether the compound binds to **efp** in association with the 30S subunit or 70S ribosome or interferes with the binding of **efp** and the 30S subunit or 70S ribosome;

(4) a **method** (M5) for identifying a compound which

modulates efp activity comprising:

(a) contacting **efp** with a composition comprising either 50S subunit or 70S ribosome, a tRNA fragment comprising CCA-radiolabeled amino acid and a peptide bond donor to form a second composition;

(b) contacting the second composition with the compound; and

(c) determining whether the compound inhibits the first peptide bond reaction;

(5) a **method** (M6) for identifying a compound which **modulates efp** activity comprising:

(a) contacting a cell or composition containing **efp** with a detectably labelled oxazolidinone compound known to bind **efp**;

(b) contacting the composition or cell with an unlabelled compound; and

(c) determining whether the unlabelled compound displaces the labelled oxazolidinone compound from the complex;

(6) a **method** (M7) for identifying a compound which **modulates efp** but not eukaryotic eIF5A activity comprising:

(a) determining whether the compound **modulates** the activity of prokaryotic **efp** by M1 - M7;

(b) contacting eIF5A with a composition comprising methionyl-tRNA (Met-tRNA), 80S ribosome, an mRNA containing an AUG sequence, initiation factors eIF-2, eIF-3, eIF-5, eIF-4C, eIF-4D and a peptide bond donor to form a second composition;

(c) contacting the second composition with a compound; and

(d) determining whether the compound inhibits the first peptide bond reaction of a complex formed through the interaction of eIF5A, Met-tRNA, 80S ribosome, an mRNA containing an AUG sequence, initiation factors eIF-2, eIF-3, eIF-5, eIF-4C and eIF-4D; and

(7) **modulating** the activity of prokaryotic **efp**, the 30S subunit, 50S subunit, 70S ribosome or L16 protein comprising contacting the **efp** or cell or cell preparation containing the **efp**, the 30S subunit, 50S subunit, 70S ribosome or L16 protein with an oxazolidinone compound.

USE - To screen for compounds which **modulate** ribosome mediated peptide bond formation. These **screening** assays can be used to discover new and useful antibiotics.

ADVANTAGE - This **screening method** is more rapid and direct than currently available methods.

Dwg.0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-524303 [47] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2000-387540
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-155724
TITLE: Identifying a compound which **modulates** the activity of prokaryotic elongation factor p (**efp**) for **screening** for compounds which can be used as antibiotics comprises contacting **efp** with a compound and determining if **efp** activity is modified.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 S03
INVENTOR(S): MAROTTI, K R; POORMAN, R A; SHINABARGER, D L; WELLS, P A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN
COUNTRY COUNT: 86
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000045177	A1	20000803	(200047)*	EN	52

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW

W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 9942246 A 20000818 (200057)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000045177	A1	WO 1999-US12073	19990528
AU 9942246	A	AU 1999-42246	19990528

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9942246	A	Based on	WO 200045177

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-117473 19990127

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:10:24 ON 19 JUN 2001)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, DGENE, USPATFULL, EMBASE, SCISEARCH, BIOTECHDS, CABA, WPIDS, JICST-EPLUS, FSTA, FROSTI, JAPIO, CEABA-VTB' ENTERED AT 13:12:24 ON 19 JUN 2001

L1 33 S ELONGATION FACTOR PROTEIN
L2 1174 S EFP?
L3 0 S L1 AND L2
L4 93 S L2 AND MODULAT?
L5 42 S L4 AND METHOD
L6 15 S L5 AND SCREENING

=> s l5 and intrinsic fluoresnce

L7 0 L5 AND INTRINSIC FLUORESNCE

=> d l5 ti abs ibib tot

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 42 MEDLINE

TI Extrinsic Fabry-Perot interferometer for measuring the stiffness of ciliary bundles on hair cells.

AB We have developed an extrinsic Fabry-Perot interferometer (**EFPI**) to measure displacements of microscopic, living organelles in the inner ear. The **EFPI** is an optical phase-shifted instrument that can be used to measure nanometer displacements. The instrument transmits a coherent light signal to the end of a single glass optical fiber where the measurement is made. As the coherent light reaches the end of the fiber, part of this incident signal is reflected off the internal face of the fiber end (reference reflection) and part is transmitted through the end of the fiber. This transmitted light travels a short distance and is reflected off the surface whose displacement is to be measured (the target). This sensing reflection then reenters the fiber where it interferes with the reference reflection. The resulting interference signal then travels up the same optical fiber to a detector, where it is converted into a voltage that can be read from an oscilloscope. When the target moves, the phase relation between reference and sensing reflections changes, and the detector receives a **modulated** signal proportional to the target movement. Reflections of as little as 1% at both the sensor tip and target surfaces produce good results with this system. We use the **EFPI** in conjunction with fine glass whiskers

to measure the stiffness (force per unit deflection) of stereociliary bundles on hair cells of the inner ear. The forces generated are in the tenths of picoNewton range and the displacements are tens of nanometers. Here we describe the **EFPI** and its development as a **method** for measuring displacements of microscopic organelles in a fluid medium. We also report experiments to validate the accuracy of the **EFPI** output and preliminary measurements of ciliary bundle stiffness in the posterior semicircular canal.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999197541 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99197541 PubMed ID: 10097468
TITLE: Extrinsic Fabry-Perot interferometer for measuring the stiffness of ciliary bundles on hair cells.
AUTHOR: Barrett M D; Peterson E H; Grant J W
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Engineering Science and Mechanics, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg 24060-0219, USA.
SOURCE: IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING, (1999 Mar) 46 (3) 331-9.
Journal code: GFX; 0012737. ISSN: 0018-9294.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199904
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990426
Last Updated on STN: 19990426
Entered Medline: 19990413

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
TI Clinical evaluation of a high-resolution new peripheral quantitative computerized tomography (pQCT) scanner for the bone densitometry at the lower limbs.
AB Precision, long-term stability, linearity and accuracy of the x-ray peripheral quantitative computerized tomographic (pQCT) bone scanner XCT 3000 (Norland-Stratec Medical Sys.) were evaluated using the European Forearm Phantom (**EFP**). In vivo measurements were assessed using a standardized procedure at the distal femur and the distal tibia. In the patient-scan mode, the spatial resolution of the system was 1.04 +- 0.05 lp/mm as measured at the 10% level of the **modulation** transfer function (MTF). The contrast-detail diagram (CDD) yielded a minimal difference in attenuation coefficient (AC) of 0.07 cm-1 at an object size of 0.5 mm. The effective dose for humans was calculated to be less than 1.5 muSv per scan. Short-term precision in vivo was expressed as root mean square standard deviation of paired measurements of 20 healthy volunteers (RMSSD = 0.5%). At the distal femur total volumetric density (ToD) and total cross-sectional area (ToA) were found to be less sensitive to positioning errors than at the distal tibia. Structural parameters like the polar cross-sectional moment of inertia (CSMIp) or the polar cross-sectional moment of resistance (CSMRp) showed a good short-term precision at the distal femur (RMSSD = 1.2 and 1.4%). The relation between the two skeletal sites with respect to CSMIp or CSMRp showed a high coefficient of determination (r2 = 0.77 and 0.74).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:401089 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199800401089
TITLE: Clinical evaluation of a high-resolution new peripheral quantitative computerized tomography (pQCT) scanner for the bone densitometry at the lower limbs.
AUTHOR(S): Braun, M. J.; Meta, M. D.; Schneider, P. (1); Reiners, C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Josef-Schneider-Str. 2, Clinic Nuclear Med., D-97080 Wuerzburg Germany
SOURCE: Physics in Medicine and Biology, (Aug., 1998) Vol. 43, No.

8, pp. 2279-2294.
ISSN 0031-9155.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Fiber optic acoustic emission sensor
AB A fiber optic acoustic emission (FOAE) sensor particularly suitable for vibration sensing in a hostile environment has a pair of optical fibers each having an end face. In one embodiment, a hollow tube or core having opposite open ends receives the end faces of the optical fibers. Means are provided for fixing the optical fibers in the hollow core with the end faces facing each other and spaced by a distance from each other in the core. A signal processing unit is connected to the optical fibers for supplying light to, and for receiving light from, the optical fibers and for measuring variations in optical phase which result in changes in the light intensity due to vibrations of the hollow core. The hollow core is fixed in a resonant cylinder, and the resonant cylinder is fixed in a housing to complete the sensor. Other embodiments dispense with the need for the hollow tube or core and employ means for fixing the optical fibers within a precision hole, advantageously produced by electrical discharge machining (EDM) or similar processes, provided in the resonant cylinder. A system employing these embodiments of the FOAE sensor is also disclosed.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:99155 USPATFULL
TITLE: Fiber optic acoustic emission sensor
INVENTOR(S): Berthold, John W., Salem, OH, United States
Roman, Garry W., Alliance, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): McDermott Technology, Inc., New Orleans, LA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6097478		20000801	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-53939		19980402	(9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Kim, Robert H.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Lee, Andrew H.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Edwards, Robert J., Baraona, Robert C., Marich, Eric
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 13 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 710

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Optical microphone
AB In an optical microphone including a light source, a fiber optic cable and a Fabry-Perot interferometer with two reflectors, wherein one end face of the fiber optic cable forms a first reflector and the second reflector is arranged at a distance therefrom and is displaceable by fluctuations in the sound air pressure, the second reflector is the end face of a glass fiber section which is displaceable by induced air pressure by means of a separate diaphragm that is coupled thereto. The light source may be a super luminescent diode (SLD).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:51330 USPATFULL

TITLE: Optical microphone
INVENTOR(S): [redacted]urstenau, Norbert, Braunschweig, Germany, Federal [redacted]epublic of
Jungbluth, Werner, Konigslutter, Germany, Federal Republic of
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Deutsche Forschungsanstalt fur Luft-und Raumfahrt e.V.,
Bonn, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6055080		20000425
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-870080		19970605 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1996-19623504	19960613

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Negash, Kinfe-Michael
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Salter & Michaelson
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 559

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI CDC37 cell-cycle regulatory protein and uses related thereto
AB The present invention relates to the discovery in mammalian cells, particularly human cells, of a novel CDK-binding protein, referred to herein as "cdc37". As described herein, this protein functions to facilitate activation and accordingly finctions in the **modulation** of cell-cycle progression, and therefore ultimately of cell growth and differentiation. Moreover, binding data indicated that cdc37 may function coordinately with other cell-cycle regulatory proteins, such as of cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs), src, p53 and erk kinases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:7193 USPATFULL
TITLE: CDC37 cell-cycle regulatory protein and uses related thereto
INVENTOR(S): Gyuris, Jeno, Winchester, MA, United States
Lamphere, Lou, Boston, MA, United States
Draetta, Giulio, Milan, Italy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitotix, Inc., Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6015692		20000118
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-853733		19970509 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-625209, filed on 1 Apr
1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5756671 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-466679, filed on 6 Jun 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-253155, filed on 2 Jun 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5691147
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Carlson, Karen Cochrane
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Vincent, Esq., Matthew P., Halstead, David P.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 205
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Interferon stimulating protein and uses thereof
AB This invention relates to the use of the baculovirus glycoprotein, Interferon Stimulating Protein (ISP) (also known as gp67, gp64 **EFP**, or gp64), or the gene sequence encoding ISP, to stimulate production of interferon, such as for immunotherapy, anti-viral, anti-cancer, anti-bacterial, or anti-parasitic therapy. This invention also relates to novel mutant forms of ISP that show enhanced biological (i.e., anti-viral) activity, increased stability, higher yield or better solubility.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:163661 USPATFULL
TITLE: Interferon stimulating protein and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Hilbert, David M., Bethesda, MD, United States
Bednarik, Daniel P., Columbia, MD, United States
Nardelli, Bernadetta, Gaithersburg, MD, United States
Murphy, Marianne, Richmond, United Kingdom
Parmelee, David, Rockville, MD, United States
Gronowski, Ann, Ballwin, MO, United States
Schreiber, Robert, St. Louis, MO, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Humn Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
Washington University, St. Louis, MO, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6001806		19991214
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-105039		19980626 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-51053	19970627 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: MacMillan, Keith D.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Wessendorf, T. D.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hoover, Kenley K.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 13 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3165
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acid sequences and expression systems for heparinase II and heparinase III derived from Flavobacterium heparinum
AB The present invention describes the isolation and sequence of genes from Flavobacterium heparinum encoding heparin and heparan sulfate degrading enzymes, heparinase II and heparinase III (EC 4.2.2.8). It further describes a **method** of expressing and an expression for heparinases I, II and III using a modified ribosome binding region derived from a promoter from glycosaminoglycan lyase genes of F. heparinum. Also, a multi-step protein purification **method** incorporating cell disruption, cation exchange chromatography, affinity chromatography and hydroxylapatite chromatography is outlined. Antibodies against a post-translational modification moiety common to Flavobacterium heparinum proteins and a **method** to obtain

antibodies specific to these moieties and to the amino acid sequences of
heparinases I, II and III are described.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:75550 USPATFULL
TITLE: Nucleic acid sequences and expression systems for heparinase II and heparinase III derived from Flavobacterium heparinum
INVENTOR(S): Su, Hongsheng, Longnenil, Canada
Blain, Francoise, Que, Canada
Bennett, Clark, Quebec, Canada
Gu, Kangfu, Quebec, Canada
Zimmermann, Joseph, Elm Grove, WI, United States
Musil, Roy, Carlsbad, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): IBEX Technologies Corp., Malvern, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5919693		19990706
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-900951		19970725 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1994-258639, filed on 10 Jun 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5681733
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Prouty, Rebecca E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hale & Dorr LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 11 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1605
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Apparatus and **method** for interferometric measurements
AB A light source supplies light to an interferometer or polarimetric sensor and a beam divider divides the emerging light into two or more beam paths. Interference filters having different central wavelengths are provided in the beam paths and can be used to bring the two uncoupled interference signals into quadrature, e.g. by suitable adjustment of the tilting angle. In each beam path, a measuring device for quantitatively measuring the received light is disposed, and the data from the measuring devices are supplied to a data-processing device.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:65593 USPATFULL
TITLE: Apparatus and **method** for interferometric measurements
INVENTOR(S): Furstenau, Norbert, Braunschweig, Germany, Federal Republic of
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Deutsche Forschungsanstalt fur Luft-und Raumfahrt e.V.,
Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5910840		19990608
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-892055		19970714 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1996-19628200	19960712

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Font, Frank G.

ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Nguyen, Tu T.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: [redacted]lter & Michaelson
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: [redacted]4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 522

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factors
AB The invention concerns new tumor necrosis factor receptor associated factors, designated TRAF. The new factors are capable of specific association with the intracellular domain of the type 2 TNF receptor (TNF-R2), and are involved in the mediation of TNF biological activities.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999:19275 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factors		
INVENTOR(S):	Goeddel, David V., Hillsborough, CA, United States Rothe, Mike, San Mateo, CA, United States		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Genetech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5869612		19990209
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-744139		19961105 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-250858, filed on 27 May 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5708142		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Ulm, John		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Dreger, Ginger R.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	5		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	23 Drawing Figure(s); 16 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	3799		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Gene therapy methods and compositions
AB The present invention relates to uses of mutant proto-oncogenes and oncoproteins expressed by the proto-oncogenes in inhibiting tumor growth and/or inhibiting the transformed phenotype. The preferred oncoprotein is a dominant, interfering mutant of a nuclear E2F transcription factor protein and is preferably a mutant E2F1 transcription factor protein. Methods of treating a target cell are described. Treatment is accomplished by administering to a target cell a dominant interfering mutant of a proto-oncogene in an effective amount. Treatment is also accomplished by administering to a target cell an oncoprotein in an effective amount. Compositions for such use are described as well.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999:18714 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Gene therapy methods and compositions		
INVENTOR(S):	Oin, Xiao-Oiang, Brighton, MA, United States		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Biogen, Inc, Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5869040		19990209
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-481814		19950607 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Ketter, James
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: [redacted]cel, Irem
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Biogen, Inc., Kaplan, Warren A.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2515
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Fiber optic acoustic emission sensor
AB A fiber optic acoustic emission (FOAE) sensor particularly suitable for vibration sensing in a hostile environment has a pair of optical fibers each having an end face. In one embodiment, a hollow tube or core having opposite open ends receives the end faces of the optical fibers. Means are provided for fixing the optical fibers in the hollow core with the end faces facing each other and spaced by a distance from each other in the core. A signal processing unit is connected to the optical fibers for supplying light to, and for receiving light from, the optical fibers and for measuring variations in optical phase which result in changes in the light intensity due to vibrations of the hollow core. The hollow core is fixed in a resonant cylinder, and the resonant cylinder is fixed in a housing to complete the sensor. Other embodiments dispense with the need for the hollow tube or core and employ means for fixing the optical fibers within a precision hole, advantageously produced by electrical discharge machining (EDM) or similar processes, provided in the resonant cylinder. A system employing these embodiments of the FOAE sensor is also disclosed.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:136276 USPATFULL
TITLE: Fiber optic acoustic emission sensor
INVENTOR(S): Berthold, John W., Salem, OH, United States
Roman, Garry W., Alliance, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): McDermott Technology, Inc., New Orleans, LA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5832157		19981103	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-680339		19960712	(8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Ullah, Akm E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Edwards, Robert J., Marich, Eric
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 13 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 582

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Cleaning apparatus for cleaning heat fixing member, heat fixing **method** and image forming **method**
AB A cleaning apparatus for cleaning a heat fixing member is disclosed which includes a cleaning member to be brought into contact with a surface of a heat fixing member, and a wax b held on the cleaning member. Also, a heat fixing **method** and an image forming **method** are disclosed which use the cleaning apparatus.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:105994 USPATFULL
TITLE: [redacted]eaning apparatus for cleaning [redacted]t fixing member, [redacted]eat fixing **method** and image for[redacted]g **method**
INVENTOR(S): Maeyama, Ryuichiro, Yokohama, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5802440		19980901
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-674241		19960701 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1995-186474	19950630

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Grimley, Arthur T.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Chen, Sophia S.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Fitzpatrick, Cella, Harper & Scinto
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 124
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 21
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3338

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acids encoding allergenic proteins from ragweed
AB Antigen E or Amb a I of ragweed pollen has been shown to be a family or families of proteins. cDNAs encoding Amb a I, the major human allergen of ragweed and Amb a II, peptides derived from Amb a I or Amb a II, antibodies against the peptides; and methods of treating individuals for sensitivity to ragweed are disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:79008 USPATFULL
TITLE: Nucleic acids encoding allergenic proteins from ragweed
INVENTOR(S): Rogers, Bruce, Cambridge, MA, United States
Klapper, David G., Chapel Hill, NC, United States
Rafnar, Thorunn, Baltimore, MD, United States
Kuo, Mei-chang, Winchester, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ImmuLogic Pharmaceutical Corporation, Waltham, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5776761		19980707
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-175069		19931229 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1990-529951, filed on 29 May 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-325365, filed on 17 Mar 1989, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Mosher, Mary E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lahive & Cockfield, LL
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 36 Drawing Figure(s); 36 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1707
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI CDC37 cell-cycle regulatory protein, and uses related thereto
AB The present invention relates to the discovery in mammalian cells, particularly human cells, of a novel CDK-binding protein, referred to herein as "cdc37". As described herein, this protein functions to facilitate activation and accordingly functions in the **modulation** of cell-cycle progression, and therefore ultimately of cell growth and differentiation. Moreover, binding data indicated that cdc37 may function coordinately with other cell-cycle regulatory proteins, such as of cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs), src, p53 and erk kinases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:58092 USPATFULL
TITLE:	CDC37 cell-cycle regulatory protein, and uses related thereto
INVENTOR(S):	Gyuris, Jeno, Winchester, MA, United States Lamphere, Lou, Boston, MA, United States Draetta, Giulio, Milan, Italy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Mitotix, Inc., Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5756671		19980526
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-625209		19960401 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-466679, filed on 6 Jun 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-253155, filed on 2 Jun 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5691147		

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Walsh, Stephen
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Sorensen, Kenneth A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Foley, Hoag & Eliot LLP, Vincent, Esq., Matthew P., Arnold, Esq., Beth E.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	37
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	2687

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factors
AB The invention concerns new tumor necrosis factor receptor associated factors, designated TRAFs. The new factors are capable of specific association with the intracellular domain of the type 2 TNF receptor (TNF-R2) and CD40, and are involved in the mediation of TNF and CD40 ligand biological activities.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:42239 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factors
INVENTOR(S):	Goeddel, David V., Hillsborough, CA, United States Rothe, Mike, San Mateo, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5741667		19980421
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-446915		19950522 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-331394, filed on 28 Oct 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5670319		

which

is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-250858, filed on 27 May 1994
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Ulm, John
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Dreger, Ginger R.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 29 Drawing Figure(s); 19 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4348
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI **Method** and device for setting or selecting a tonal characteristic using segments of excitation mechanisms and structures
AB A tone setting device includes an operating section for selecting segments in combination from among various segments of exciting mechanisms and structures employed in plural types of musical instruments, and a data supply section supplies tone setting data, corresponding to the combination of the selected segments, as data for setting a characteristic of a tone. By thus combining segments of desired musical instruments, a free tone selection can be conducted easily in such a form where the selected tone color can be readily recognized by a human operator. Also, a plurality of parameters are allocated to a single operator so that the parameters can be simultaneously adjusted by respective unique amounts of change based on operation of the same operator.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:39833 USPATFULL
TITLE: **Method** and device for setting or selecting a tonal characteristic using segments of excitation mechanisms and structures
INVENTOR(S): Kunimoto, Toshifumi, Hamamatsu, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yamaha Corporation, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5739454		19980414	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-736516		19961024	(8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1995-301989	19951025

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Wysocki, Jonathan
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Donels, Jeffrey W.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Graham & James LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 22 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1554

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factors
AB The invention concerns new tumor necrosis factor receptor associated factors, designated TRAF. The new factors are capable of specific association with the intracellular domain of the type 2 TNF receptor (TNF-R2), and are involved in the mediation of TNF biological activities,

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:4740 USPATFULL
TITLE: Tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factors
INVENTOR(S): Goeddel, David V., Hillsborough, CA, United States
Rothe, Mike, San Mateo, CA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5708142		19980113
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-250858		19940527 (8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Ulm, John
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Dreger, Ginger R.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 1
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 23 Drawing Figure(s); 16 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3737
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 18 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Recombinant allergenic proteins from ragweed pollen
AB Antigen E or Amb a I of ragweed pollen has been shown to be a family or families of proteins. cDNAs encoding Amb a I, the major human allergen of ragweed and Amb a II, peptides derived from Amb a I or Amb a II, antibodies against the peptides; and methods of treating individuals for sensitivity to ragweed are disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:117702 USPATFULL
TITLE: Recombinant allergenic proteins from ragweed pollen
INVENTOR(S): Rogers, Bruce, Cambridge, MA, United States
Klapper, David G., Chapel Hill, NC, United States
Rafnar, Thorunn, Baltimore, MD, United States
Kuo, Mei-chang, Winchester, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ImmuLogic Pharmaceutical Corporation, Waltham, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5698204		19971216
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-290448		19940815 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-529951, filed on 29 May 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-325365, filed on 17 Mar 1989, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Feisee, Lila
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Reeves, Julie E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lahive & Cockfield, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,10
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 36 Drawing Figure(s); 36 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1674
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI CDK4 binding assay
AB The present invention relates to the discovery of novel proteins of mammalian origin which can associate with the human cyclin dependent kinase 4 (CDK4).

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:109711 USPATFULL
TITLE: CDK4 binding assay
INVENTOR(S): [redacted]aetta, Giulio, Winchester, MA, [redacted]ited States
Gyuris, Jeno, Winchester, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitotix, Inc., Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5691147		19971125
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-253155		19940602 (8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Ulm, John
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Sorensen, Kenneth A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Vincent, Matthew P., Arnold, Beth E.Foley, Hoag & Eliot
LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 1
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2332
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic acid sequences and expression systems for heparinase II and heparinase III derived from Flavobacterium heparinum
AB The present invention describes the isolation and sequence of genes from Flavobacterium heparinum encoding heparin and heparan sulfate degrading enzymes, heparinase II and heparinase III (EC 4.2.2.8). It further describes a **method** of expressing and an expression for heparinases I, II and III using a modified ribosome binding region derived from a promoter from glycosaminoglycan lyase genes of F. heparinum. Also, a multi-step protein purification **method** incorporating cell disruption, cation exchange chromatography, affinity chromatography and hydroxylapatite chromatography is outlined. Antibodies against a post-translational modification moiety common to Flavobacterium heparinum proteins and a **method** to obtain antibodies specific to these moieties and to the amino acid sequences of heparinases I, II and III are described.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:99186 USPATFULL
TITLE: Nucleic acid sequences and expression systems for heparinase II and heparinase III derived from Flavobacterium heparinum
INVENTOR(S): Su, Hongsheng, Longueuil, Canada
Blain, Francoise, Mtl., Canada
Bennett, Clark, Pierrefonds, Canada
Gu, Kangfu, D.D.O., Canada
Zimmermann, Joseph, Elm Grove, WI, United States
Musil, Roy, Carlsbad, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ibex Technologies, Montreal, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5681733		19971028
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-258639		19940610 (8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Prouty, Rebecca E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hale and Dorr LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 11 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 467
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Assay for tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factors
AB The invention concerns new tumor necrosis factor receptor associated factors, designated TRAF. The new factors are capable of specific association with the intracellular domain of the type 2 TNF receptor (TNF-R2), and are involved in the mediation of TNF biological activities.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	97:86433 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Assay for tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factors		
INVENTOR(S):	Goeddel, David V., Hillsborough, CA, United States Rothe, Mike, San Mateo, CA, United States		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5670319		19970923
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-331394		19941028 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-250858, filed on 27 May 1994		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Ulm, John		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Dreger, Ginger R.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	8		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	23 Drawing Figure(s); 16 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	3908		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 22 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Camera mounted wireless audio/video transmitter system
AB A video camera/camcorder mounted transmitter for transmitting audio, video, time code and tally status signals through an omnidirectional antenna to a receiver. The receiver demodulates the signal into its original components, and uses the tally status signal to start and stop a recorder associated with a monitor receiving the transmitted image. The monitor/recorder can, at the option of the user, display and record the time code in a superimposed window on the video screen, thereby producing an accurate window dub of the video being recorded at the camera.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	96:97536 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Camera mounted wireless audio/video transmitter system		
INVENTOR(S):	Hurwitz, James, San Francisco, CA, United States		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Telex Communications, Inc., Minneapolis, MN, United States (U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5568205		19961022
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-97792		19930726 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Kostak, Victor R.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Miller, John W.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	47		

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 10 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 75

L5 ANSWER 23 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Electronic fluorescent display
AB In a cathodoluminescent display device, spacer elements are used to provide rigid mechanical support between the face and back plates when the chamber of the device is evacuated so that thin face and back plates may be used even for large-screen displays. The spacer support includes a spacer plate having holes therein for passage of electrons between the anode and cathode where a predetermined small number of one or more pixel dots corresponds to and spatially overlaps one hole, thereby reducing crosstalk. Shadow-reducing electrodes are employed on the back plate and spacer members alongside the cathode to cause the path of electrons from the cathode to the anode to spread out in order to reduce shadows caused by the presence of the spacer members. Various configurations of the two or three sets of grid electrodes may be employed to improve resolution and focusing. A linear array of cathode filament segments is used instead of one long integral cathode wire where the ends of the segments overlap to eliminate any visible gaps caused by the end portions of the segments being at lower temperatures than intermediate portions.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:94871 USPATFULL
TITLE: Electronic fluorescent display
INVENTOR(S): Shichao, Ge, Santa Clara, CA, United States
Lam, Victor, Saratoga, CA, United States
Liang, Jemm Y., San Jose, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PanoCorp Display Systems, Sunnyvale, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5565742		19961015	
	WO 9302442		19930204	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-70343		19930702	(8)
	WO 1992-US5883		19920714	
			19930702	PCT 371 date
			19930702	PCT 102(e) date

DISCLAIMER DATE: 20110715
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-730110, filed on 15 Jul 1991, now patented, Pat. No. US 5229691 And Ser. No. US 1991-657867, filed on 25 Feb 1991, now patented, Pat. No. US 5170100
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Issing, Gregory C.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Majestic, Parsons, Siebert & Hsue
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 61
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 56 Drawing Figure(s); 20 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2601

L5 ANSWER 24 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Intrumented patch for repair of fatigue damaged or sensitive structure
AB An apparatus for preventing, detecting, and predicting the formation and propagation of cracks in structural members. The apparatus includes a plurality of strain sensors integrally formed with a patch to be fixed to an area on the surface of a structural member. The patch operates to reduce stress levels in the patch-covered area for deterring the

formation or propagation of a crack therein. The sensors monitor changes in the strain f[redacted]d in the patch-covered area fo etecting crack formation and detection. The apparatus may also include a temperature-compensating strain sensor and a temperature sensor both integrally formed with the patch for detecting and predicting crack formation and propagation, respectively.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	96:81587 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Intrumented patch for repair of fatigue damaged or sensitive structure
INVENTOR(S):	Lyons, Donald R., Melville, NY, United States Reich, Stanley M., Jericho, NY, United States Shyprykevich, Peter, Margate, NJ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Grumman Aerospace Corporation, Los Angeles, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5553504		19960910
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-545167		19951019 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-155822, filed on 23 Nov 1993, now abandoned		

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Chilcot, Richard
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Patel, Harshad
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Anderson, Terry J., Hoch, Jr., Karl J.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	8 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	527

L5 ANSWER 25 OF 42 USPATFULL

TI In-line fiber etalon strain sensor

AB An in-line fiber etalon strain sensor, and **method** for making the sensor, is disclosed. The in-line fiber etalon strain sensor uses a short segment of silica hollow-core fiber spliced between two cleaved sections of single-mode fiber to form a mechanically robust in-line cavity. In making the sensor, a portion of a protective coating is removed from one end of each of the two cleaved sections of the single-mode fiber to form a bare portion adjacent to a partially reflective end face on each fiber section. The silica hollow core fiber is fabricated to have the same outside diameter as each of the bare portions of the fiber sections. One end of the silica hollow core fiber is then fusion spliced in-line with the partially reflective end face of one of the fiber sections, before the other end of the silica core fiber is fusion spliced in line with the partially reflective end face of the other fiber section to form a cavity within the silica hollow core fiber that is bounded by the two partially reflective end faces. Operation of the in-line fiber etalon is based on interference between the Fresnel reflections from the two glass/air interfaces formed by the cleaved surfaces of the single mode fibers at each end of the hollow core fiber. Strain induced changes result in a concomitant change between the two optical paths. The phase changes can then be demodulated and related to the input strain stimuli.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	96:53880 USPATFULL
TITLE:	In-line fiber etalon strain sensor
INVENTOR(S):	Putnam, Marty, Alexandria, VA, United States Sirkis, Jim, Burtonsville, MD, United States

Berkoff, Timothy A., Alexandria, VA, United States
Kersey, Alan D., Fair Fax Station, VA, United States
Kiebele, Edward J., Cheverly, MD, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5528367		19960618	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-302013		19940909	(8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Gonzalez, Frank
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Kim, Robert
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: McDonnell, Thomas E., Jameson, George
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 10 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 399

L5 ANSWER 26 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Frame compression in integrated services networks
AB Information is transmitted between a multiplicity of subscribers as components of traffic in an integrated services network, (ISN), in which the information traffic consists of a multiplicity of media types according to the different subscribers including voice, video, and data traffic component types. The traffic component types in the form of portions of respective information streams to be transmitted from subscribers at an entry point of the ISN are assembled into the payload of each of a sequence of composite frames for transmission through the ISN. The traffic component types subjected to such assembly are limited to those destined for subscribers at the same exit point of the ISN. Traffic component types within the composite frame payload are grouped in sets of adjacent channels of fixed bandwidth so that each group is limited to channels containing traffic components of the same type, with each channel assigned in its entirety to a selected subscriber. Any unused bandwidth is compressed out of the composite frame payload before the frame is launched into the ISN, by eliminating channels assigned to then-inactive or only partially active subscribers.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:8298 USPATFULL
TITLE: Frame compression in integrated services networks
INVENTOR(S): Jurkevich, Mark, Burtonsville, MD, United States
Bernstein, Simon, Reston, VA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sprint International Communications Corp., Reston, VA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5282207		19940125	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-676535		19910328	(7)

DISCLAIMER DATE: 20091117
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Olms, Douglas W.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Hom, Shick
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Wigman, Cohen, Leitner & Myers
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 21
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 12
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 24 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2352

L5 ANSWER 27 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Composite frame reconfiguration in integrated se ces networks
AB **Method** and appa us for information communicati during call connections between subscribers adapted to transmit and receive multimedia information at a pair of endpoint nodes of a fast packet switched network, the endpoint nodes being connected by a network path including at least one transit node traversed by links of the path. The multimedia information is conveyed as traffic consisting of a plurality of component types from among voice, video and data traffic component types each associated with a different subscriber at one of the endpoint nodes. A succession of composite frames conveying information is launched from each of the endpoint nodes to the other of the pair on the network path, with each of the frames configured to contain a plurality of fixed size channels representing bandwidth allocations for each of the traffic component types. Each channel is assigned to a subscriber of the respective traffic component type at the endpoint node from which the composite frame wa launched for the duration of that subscriber's respective call connection. The composite frames are dynamically reconfigured by releasing and reassigning channels at each of the endpoint nodes when necessary to accommodate changes in traffic flow in the network.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	94:8293 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Composite frame reconfiguration in integrated services networks		
INVENTOR(S):	Bernstein, Simon, Reston, VA, United States Jurkevich, Mark, Burtonsville, MD, United States		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Sprint International Communications Corp., Reston, VA, United States (U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5282202		19940125
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-676537		19910328 (7)
DISCLAIMER DATE:	20091117		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Olms, Douglas W.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Hom, Shick		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Wigman, Cohen, Leitner & Myers		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	24 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2387		

L5 ANSWER 28 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Prioritizing attributes in integrated services networks
AB A system and **method** of transmitting information between a multiplicity of subscribers as components of traffic in an integrated services network (ISN). The information traffic consists of a multiplicity of media types associated with respective ones of the different subscribers including voice, video and data traffic component types. Each traffic component type has attributes relevant to transmission through the ISN which may differ from such attributes of the other traffic component types, such as delay sensitivity, loss tolerance, activity level, burst size, average packet length, and probability of buffer overflow. A plurality of the traffic component types to be transmitted, limited to those destined for subscribers at the same exit point of the ISN, is assembled from subscribers at an entry point of the ISN into a single composite frame of variable size for transmission along a path through the ISN. A different priority level is assigned to each traffic component type for transmission

through the ISN according to the respective attributes of the traffic component types. The transmission of composite frames containing lower priority traffic component types is selectively blocked while allowing transmission of composite frames containing higher priority types during periods of traffic congestion or when control of traffic flow is otherwise required along the path.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:83521 USPATFULL
TITLE: Prioritizing attributes in integrated services networks
INVENTOR(S): Jurkevich, Mark, Burtonsville, MD, United States
Bernstein, Simon, Reston, VA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sprint International Communications Corp., Reston, VA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5251209		19931005	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-676515		19910328	(7)

DISCLAIMER DATE: 20100921
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Olms, Douglas W.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Hom, Shick
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Wigman, Cohen, Leitner & Myers
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 26 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2252

L5 ANSWER 29 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Configurable composite data frame
AB A **method** and system of transmitting information between a multiplicity of subscribers as components of traffic in an integrated services network (ISN). The information traffic consists of a multiplicity of media types according to the different subscribers including voice, video and data traffic component types. Each traffic component type has attributes of transmission through the ISN which may differ from transmission attributes of the other traffic component types, and the ISN also has attributes of transmission which may differ for transmission of the various traffic component types therethrough. A plurality of the traffic component types to be transmitted, limited to those destined for subscribers at the same exit point of the ISN, is assembled from subscribers at an entry point of the ISN into a single composite frame of variable size for transmission through the ISN. The traffic component types within the single composite frame are grouped into separate groups of adjacent channels for each traffic component type, so that each group is limited to channels containing traffic components of the same type, with each channel assigned in its entirety to a selected subscriber.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:79358 USPATFULL
TITLE: Configurable composite data frame
INVENTOR(S): Bernstein, Simon, Reston, VA, United States
Jurkevich, Mark, Burtonsville, MD, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sprint International Communications Corp., Reston, VA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5247516		19930921	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-676524		19910328	(7)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Olms, Douglas W.

ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Hom, Shick
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Wigman, Cohen, Leitner & Myers
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 26 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2305

L5 ANSWER 30 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Fixed interval composite framing in integrated services networks
AB **Method** and apparatus for information communication during call connections between subscribers adapted to transmit and receive multimedia information at endpoint nodes of a fast packet switched network, in which the endpoint nodes are connectable for calls via network paths including transit nodes traversed by links of the paths, and the multimedia information is conveyed as traffic consisting of a plurality of component types from among voice, video and data traffic component types each associated with a different subscriber at one of the endpoint nodes. Each of a plurality of variably sized composite frames is assembled within a preset fixed time interval from portions of information streams generated by the subscribers at an endpoint node, into respective ones of a plurality of fixed size channels representing bandwidth allocations for each of the traffic component types, with each channel dedicated to a subscriber for the duration of that subscriber's respective call connection, to produce a sequence of the composite frames in which each is separated from the next by the time interval. The sequence of composite frames is synchronously launched into the network as assembly of each of the frames is completed.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:59758 USPATFULL
TITLE: Fixed interval composite framing in integrated services networks
INVENTOR(S): Jurkevich, Mark, Burtonsville, MD, United States
Bernstein, Simon, Reston, VA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sprint International Communications Corp., Reston, VA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5229992		19930720	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-676536		19910328	(7)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Olms, Douglas W.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Hom, Shick
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Wigman, Cohen, Leitner & Myers
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 26 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2350

L5 ANSWER 31 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Adaptive VCP control in integrated services networks
AB **Method** and system for establishing call connections for information transmission between a multiplicity of subscribers as components of traffic in an integrated services network (ISN), in which plural subscribers are located at different endpoint nodes of the ISN, the ISN includes transit nodes interconnecting separate links of the ISN, and the information traffic consists of a multiplicity of media types according to the different subscribers including voice, video and data traffic component types. Call connections are established as virtual circuits (VCs) between subscribers among the various endpoint nodes of the ISN as necessary to accommodate desired information

transmissions. A plurality of traffic component types in the form of portions of information streams to be transmitted from subscribers at an endpoint node of the ISN to subscribers at others of the endpoint nodes during respective call connections between subscribers, are assembled into each of a sequence of composite frames of variable size for transmission through the ISN, with each composite frame transmitted between a fixed pair of the endpoint nodes. A logical connection is anchored at each endpoint node of the pair as a virtual circuit path (VCP) between them to accommodate a multiplicity of VCs therebetween. The location of the VCP anchor is shifted at the endpoint node to adapt to changes in the information traffic pattern for subscribers thereat.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:27639 USPATFULL
TITLE: Adaptive VCP control in integrated services networks
INVENTOR(S): Bernstein, Simon, Reston, VA, United States
Jurkevich, Mark, Burtonsville, MD, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sprint International Communications Corp., Reston, VA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5200952		19930406	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-676540		19910328	(7)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Olms, Douglas W.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Hom, Shick
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Leitner, Greene & Christensen
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 29
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 26 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2386

L5 ANSWER 32 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Plant elongation factor promoters, coding sequences and uses
AB Expression constructs are provided employing a plant EF-1.alpha. promote which allows for elevated expression in rapidly dividing cells. Sequences from the gene and untranslated regions associated with the gene may be employed in an antisense construct to reduce growth rate. The promoter finds particular use in protecting rapidly dividing tissue and tender shoots from a wide variety of environmentally induced stress conditions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:1312 USPATFULL
TITLE: Plant elongation factor promoters, coding sequences and uses
INVENTOR(S): Shewmaker, Christine K., Woodland, CA, United States
Hiatt, William R., Davis, CA, United States
Pokalsky, Ann R., Brooklyn, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Calgene, Inc., Davis, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5177011		19930105	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-637990		19910103	(7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-393366, filed on 18 Aug 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-335133, filed on 7 Apr 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No.

US 1988-234187, filed on 18 Aug 1988, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Weimar, Elizabeth C.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Rhodes, P. R.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 2
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 31 Drawing Figure(s); 31 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1753
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 33 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Bandwidth seizing in integrated services networks
AB **Method** and system for transmitting information during call connections between a multiplicity of subscribers as components of traffic in an integrated services network (ISN), in which the information traffic consists of a multiplicity of media types according to the different subscribers including voice, video and data traffic component types. A plurality of traffic component types in the form of portions of information streams to be transmitted from subscribers at an entry point of the ISN during respective call connections are assembled into each of a sequence of composite frames of variable size for transmission through the ISN. The traffic component types assembled into each of the composite frames are limited to those destined for subscribers at the same exit point of the ISN. Each composite frame is configured with the traffic component types assigned to respective separate groups of adjacent channels of predetermined bandwidth with each group limited to channels transporting traffic components of the same type and each channel in a group dedicated to a particular subscriber of the respective traffic component type for the duration of its respective call connection. Bandwidth in the composite frames is selectively seized for reallocation among the various traffic component types during periods of traffic congestion.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:95627 USPATFULL
TITLE: Bandwidth seizing in integrated services networks
INVENTOR(S): Jurkevich, Mark, Burtonsville, MD, United States
Bernstein, Simon, Reston, VA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sprint International Communications Corp., Reston, VA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5164938		19921117	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-676539		19910328	(7)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Olms, Douglas W.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Blum, Russell W.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Leitner, Greene & Christensen
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 26 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2369

L5 ANSWER 34 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Fluoropolyethers containing end groups endowed with anchoring capacity
AB Compounds suitable for being used as lubricants, having general formula:

(I) RO--(C.sub.3 F.sub.6 O).sub.m --(CFXO).sub.n --CFX--L, or

(II) R"CFXO--(C.sub.3 F.sub.6 O).sub.x (CFXO).sub.y --(C.sub.2 F.sub.4 O).sub.z --CFX--L, where

R=--CF.sub.3, --C[redacted]b.2 F.sub.5, --C.sub.3 F.sub.7[redacted]

X=F, --CF.sub.3

R"=F, --CF.sub.3, --C.sub.2 F.sub.5

m=an integer from 3 to 100

n=a finite integer, or =zero, wherefore m+n ranges from 3 to 100, provided that, if n is finite, m/n ranges from 5 to 20 and R is preferably =CF.sub.3, if n=zero, R is preferably --C.sub.2 F.sub.5 or --C.sub.3 F.sub.7

x=a finite integer, or =zero

y, z=finite integers, such that x+y+z ranges from 5 to 200, while (x+z)/y ranges from 5 to 0.5, provided that when x=zero, z/y ranges from

1 to 0.5 and y+z ranges from 5 to 200 n while X is preferably F, and R"=L

L=group Y-Z, where:

Y=--CH.sub.2 O--, --CH.sub.2 --OCH.sub.2, --CF.sub.2, --CF.sub.2 O--,

Z=a non-aromatic, non-fluorinated organic radical free from activated hydrogen atoms, containing two or more heteroatoms, which are electron doublet donors, or an aromatic radical, either or not containing heteroatoms, capable of giving rise to coordinative bonds or to charge-transfer bonds, thus causing various kinds of adsorption phenomena on metallic, polymeric or ceramic surfaces.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	89:102323 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Fluoropolyethers containing end groups endowed with anchoring capacity
INVENTOR(S):	Caporiccio, Gerardo, Milan, Italy Strepparola, Ezio, Treviglio, Italy Scarati, Mario A., Milan, Italy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Montedison S.p.A., Milan, Italy (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4889939		19891226
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1988-179876		19880411 (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1988-31180, filed on 12 Apr 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 4757145 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1984-687729, filed on 31 Dec 1984, now abandoned		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	IT 1984-21480	19840619

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Mars, Howard T.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Stevens, Davis, Miller & Mosher
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	5
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
LINE COUNT:	626

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 35 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Microprocessor speed controller

AB An AC Motor Speed Controller used to control the Speed, Torque and Horsepower of an AC motor. It allows the speed of the motor to be adjusted to the desired level and is calibrated to develop the desired torque, either automatically through load feedback or through a predetermined or preset level. It also allows for excessive torque to be developed under starting and acceleration conditions while providing for controlled deceleration with proportional braking of the inertia load.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	89:52118 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Microprocessor speed controller
INVENTOR(S):	Landino, Paul J., New Haven, CT, United States Ramadei, Michael J., Bethany, CT, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Zycron Systems, Inc., West Haven, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4843297		19890627
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1986-902501		19860902 (6)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1984-670817, filed on 13 Nov 1984, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Smith, Jr., David		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	St. Onge, Steward, Johnston & Reens		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	3		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	18 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	699		

L5 ANSWER 36 OF 42 USPATFULL
TI Fluoropolyethers containing end groups endowed with anchoring capacity
AB Compounds suitable for being used as lubricants, having general formula:

(I) RO--(C.sub.3 F.sub.6 O).sub.m --(CFXO).sub.n --CFX--L,

or

(II) R"CFXO--(C.sub.3 F.sub.6 O).sub.x (CFXO).sub.y --(C.sub.2 F.sub.4 O).sub.z --CFX--L,

where

R=--CF.sub.3, --C.sub.2 F.sub.5, --C.sub.3 F.sub.7

X=F, --CF.sub.3

R"=F, --CF.sub.3, --C.sub.2 F.sub.5

m=an integer from 3 to 100

n=a finite integer, or=zero, wherefore m+n ranges from 3 to 100, provided that, if n is finite, m/n ranges from 5 to 20 and R is preferably=CF.sub.3, if n=zero, R is preferably --C.sub.2 F.sub.5 or --C.sub.3 F.sub.7

x=a finite integer, or=zero

y, z=finite integers, such that x+y+z ranges from 5 to 200, while (x+z)/y ranges from 5 to 0.5, provided that when x=zero, z/y ranges from 1 to 0.5 and y+z ranges from 5 to 200 n while X is is preferably F, and

R"=L

L=group Y-Z,

where:

Y=--CH.sub.2 O--, --CH.sub.2 --OCH.sub.2, --CF.sub.2, --CF.sub.2 O--,

Z=a non-aromatic, non-fluorinated organic radical free from activated hydrogen atoms, containing two or more heteroatoms, which are electron doublet donors, or an aromatic radical, either or not containing heteroatoms, capable of giving rise to coordinative bonds or to charge-transfer bonds, thus causing various kinds of adsorption phenomena on metallic, polymeric or ceramic surfaces.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	88:44107 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Fluoropolyethers containing end groups endowed with anchoring capacity		
INVENTOR(S):	Caporiccio, Gerardo, Milan, Italy Strepparola, Ezio, Bergamo, Italy Scarati, Mario A., Milan, Italy		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Montedison S.p.A., Milan, Italy (non-U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4757145		19880712
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1987-31180		19870326 (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1984-687729, filed on 31 Dec 1984, now abandoned		
	NUMBER		DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	IT 1984-21480		19840619
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Mars, Howard T.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Stevens, Davis, Miller & Mosher		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	6		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	632		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 37 OF 42 USPATFULL

TI Passive ranging of an airborne emitter by a single sensor

AB A **method** for the passive measurement of the range, velocity and course of a target aircraft relative to a test aircraft includes the steps of moving the test aircraft along a straight path, varying the speed of the test aircraft, and sequentially measuring the bearing angle from the test aircraft of pulsed or continuous radiation emitted from the target aircraft. A plot of the rays of radiation at each of the times of bearing measurement produces a geometry which can be solved arithmetically to provide the lengths of the rays. These lengths correspond to the distance of the target from the test aircraft. The invention may be used with equal effectiveness against multiple targets, simultaneously.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	85:72676 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Passive ranging of an airborne emitter by a single sensor
INVENTOR(S):	Golinsky, Martin, East Hills, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Grumman Aerospace Corporation, Bethpage, NY, United

States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4558323		19851210
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1984-681695		19841214 (6)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1981-324827, filed on 25 Nov 1981, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Jordan, Charles T.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Steinberger, Brian S.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Geib, Richard G., Tick, Daniel J., Hoffman, Bernard S.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	6 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	384		

L5 ANSWER 38 OF 42 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

TI Extrinsic fabry-perot interferometer for measuring the stiffness of ciliary bundles on hair cells.

AB We have developed an extrinsic Fabry-Perot interferometer (**EFPI**) to measure displacements of microscopic, living organelles in the inner ear. The **EFPI** is an optical phase-shifted instrument that can be used to measure nanometer displacements. The instrument transmits a coherent light signal to the end of a single glass optical fiber where the measurement is made. As the coherent light reaches the end of the fiber, part of this incident signal is reflected off the internal face of the fiber end (reference reflection) and part is transmitted through the end of the fiber. This transmitted light travels a short distance and is reflected off the surface whose displacement is to be measured (the target). This sensing reflection then reenters the fiber where it interferes with the reference reflection. The resulting interference signal then travels up the same optical fiber to a detector, where it is converted into a voltage that can be read from an oscilloscope. When the target moves, the phase relation between reference and sensing reflections changes, and the detector receives a **modulated** signal proportional to the target movement. Reflections of as little as 1% at both the sensor tip and target surfaces produce good results with this system. We use the **EFPI** in conjunction with fine glass whiskers to measure the stiffness (force per unit deflection) of stereociliary bundles on hair cells of the inner ear. The forces generated are in the tenths of picoNewton range and the displacements are tens of nanometers. Here we describe the **EFPI** and its development as a **method** for measuring displacements of microscopic organelles in a fluid medium. We also report experiments to validate the accuracy of the **EFPI** output and preliminary measurements of ciliary bundle stiffness in the posterior semicircular canal.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999093285 EMBASE
TITLE:	Extrinsic fabry-perot interferometer for measuring the stiffness of ciliary bundles on hair cells.
AUTHOR:	Barrett M.D.; Peterson E.H.; Grant J.W.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	J.W. Grant, Biomechanics Engineering Program, Dept. Of Engg. Science and Mechanics, Virginia Polytech. Inst./State Univ., Blacksburg, VA 24060-0219, United States. jgrant@vt.edu
SOURCE:	IEEE Transactions on Biomedical Engineering, (1999) 46/3 (331-339). Refs: 16 ISSN: 0018-9294 CODEN: IEBEAX
PUBLISHER IDENT.:	S 0018-9294(99)01849-2
COUNTRY:	United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 011 Otorhinolaryngology
02 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical Instrumentation
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L5 ANSWER 39 OF 42 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2001 ISI (R)
TI Extrinsic Fabry-Perot interferometer for measuring the stiffness of ciliary bundles on hair cells
AB We have developed an extrinsic Fabry-Perot interferometer (**EFPI**) to measure displacements of microscopic, living organelles in the inner ear. The **EFPI** is an optical phase-shifted instrument that can be used to measure nanometer displacements. The instrument transmits a coherent light signal to the end of a single glass optical fiber where the measurement is made. As the coherent light reaches the end of the fiber, part of this incident signal is reflected off the internal face of the fiber end (reference reflection) and part is transmitted through the end of the fiber. This transmitted light travels a short distance and is reflected off the surface whose displacement is to be measured (the target). This sensing reflection then reenters the fiber where it interferes with the reference reflection, The resulting interference signal then travels up the same optical fiber to a detector, where it is converted into a voltage that can be read from an oscilloscope. When the target moves, the phase relation between reference and sensing reflections changes, and the detector receives a **modulated** signal proportional to the target movement. Reflections of as little as 1% at both the sensor tip and target surfaces produce good results with this system.

We use the **EFPI** in conjunction with fine glass whiskers to measure the stiffness (force per unit deflection) of stereociliary bundles on hair cells of the inner ear. The forces generated are in the tenths of picoNewton range and the displacements are tens of nanometers. Here we describe the **EFPI** and its development as a **method** for measuring displacements of microscopic organelles in a fluid medium. We also report experiments to validate the accuracy of the **EFPI** output and preliminary measurements of ciliary bundle stiffness in the posterior semicircular canal.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:206733 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 173ZW
TITLE: Extrinsic Fabry-Perot interferometer for measuring the stiffness of ciliary bundles on hair cells
AUTHOR: Barrett M D; Peterson E H; Grant J W (Reprint)
CORPORATE SOURCE: VIRGINIA POLYTECH INST & STATE UNIV, DEPT ENGN SCI & MECH,
BIOMECH ENGN PROGRAM, BLACKSBURG, VA 24060 (Reprint);
VIRGINIA POLYTECH INST & STATE UNIV, DEPT ENGN SCI & MECH,
BIOMECH ENGN PROGRAM, BLACKSBURG, VA 24060
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA
SOURCE: IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING, (MAR 1999) Vol. 46, No. 3, pp. 331-339.
Publisher: IEEE-INST ELECTRICAL ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS INC,
345 E 47TH ST, NEW YORK, NY 10017-2394.
ISSN: 0018-9294.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: LIFE; ENGI
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 16
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

L5 ANSWER 40 OF 42 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2001 ISI (R)
TI Absolute phase measurement in extrinsic Fabry-Perot optical fiber sensors using multiple path-match conditions
AB This paper describes the use of the first and second optical return paths in a moderate-to-high finesse Fabry-Perot sensor to measure the absolute phase in extrinsic Fabry-Perot interferometry (**EFPI**) sensors. A path-matched differential interferometry (PMDI) using a high-finesse **EFPI** sensors, a low-finesse Fabry-Perot readout interferometer and a broadband light source consisting of amplified spontaneous emission (ASE) from an erbium-doped fiber amplifier (EDFA) is used to illustrate the idea. The first and second multiple paths in the Fabry-Perot readout sensor are used to provide two distinct path-match conditions from the same scanning Fabry-Perot readout interferometer. The difference in fringe numbers between the centers of two orders of interference fringe packets formed by the distinct path-match conditions makes possible a simple **method** of measuring the cavity length of **EFPI** sensors, which in turn can be used to measure absolute phase and the corresponding strain. Sensor cavity length measurement using the multiple return paths in the high-finesse Fabry-Perot sensor is correlated to that measurement using the **modulation** transfer function found using an optical spectrum analyzer; the multiple return path technique is then used to make strain measurements on a cantilever beam. Comparisons with resistance strain gage measurements are favorable. Characterization tests indicate that the proposed technique has a cavity length measurement resolution on the order of 1.1 mu m, which translates to a strain resolution of 28 mu epsilon for a 4-cm gage length sensor.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:197344 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: WL455
TITLE: Absolute phase measurement in extrinsic Fabry-Perot optical fiber sensors using multiple path-match conditions
AUTHOR: Chang C C (Reprint); Sirkis J
CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIV MARYLAND, SMART MAT & STRUCT RES CTR, COLLEGE PK, MD 20742 (Reprint)
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA
SOURCE: EXPERIMENTAL MECHANICS, (MAR 1997) Vol. 37, No. 1, pp. 26-32.
Publisher: SOC EXPERIMENTAL MECHANICS, 7 SCHOOL STREET, BETHEL, CT 06801.
ISSN: 0014-4851.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: ENGI
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 24
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

L5 ANSWER 41 OF 42 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2001 ISI (R)
TI FACET INFLUENCE ON WAVELENGTH TUNABILITY AND LINEWIDTH CHIRP IN INGAAS/INALGAAS QUANTUM-WELL DISTRIBUTED-FEEDBACK LASERS UNDER HIGH-BIT-RATE **MODULATION**
AB The strong influence of facet properties on wavelength shift and wavelength chirp is studied in uncoated and coated distributed feedback (DFB) lasers, A detailed comparison is performed between various experimental laser data (spectra, electronic and thermal wavelength tunability, relative intensity noise, linewidth) and the results of model calculations combining rate equations and the transfer matrix **method**. From experimental data of different lasers, a set of physical DFB laser parameters is determined. We succeeded in describing all the experimental data of different lasers by the same parameter set. By use of this set and a large signal analysis we found that the wavelength chirp and the wavelength shift resulting from electronic

effects including spatial hole burning varies considerably for different end facet phases (**FFPs**) and facet coatings, but otherwise identical DFB las[redacted]geometry.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:724977 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: RZ708
TITLE: FACET INFLUENCE ON WAVELENGTH TUNABILITY AND LINEWIDTH CHIRP IN INGAAS/INALGAAS QUANTUM-WELL DISTRIBUTED-FEEDBACK LASERS UNDER HIGH-BIT-RATE **MODULATION**
AUTHOR: HILLMER H (Reprint); HANSMANN S; BURKHARD H
CORPORATE SOURCE: DEUTSCH TELEKOM, FORSCH & TECHNOL ZENTRUM, POB 100003, D-64276 DARMSTADT, GERMANY (Reprint)
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: GERMANY
SOURCE: OPTICAL ENGINEERING, (OCT 1995) Vol. 34, No. 10, pp. 2985-2992.
ISSN: 0091-3286.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: PHYS; ENGI
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
REFERENCE COUNT: 26
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

L5 ANSWER 42 OF 42 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
TI Identifying a compound which **modulates** the activity of prokaryotic elongation factor p (**efp**) for screening for compounds which can be used as antibiotics comprises contacting **efp** with a compound and determining if **efp** activity is modified.
AN 2000-524303 [47] WPIDS
AB WO 200045177 A UPAB: 20000925
NOVELTY - A **method** (M1) for identifying a compound which **modulates** the activity of **efp** comprises contacting **efp** with a compound and determining whether the compound modifies activity of **efp**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a **method** (M2) for identifying a compound which **modulates efp** activity comprising:

(a) contacting a cell containing **efp** with a compound identified by M1; and

(b) determining whether the compound inhibits cell growth;

(2) a **method** (M3) for identifying a compound which **modulates efp** activity comprising:

(a) contacting a composition comprising **efp**, N-formylmethionyl-tRNA (fMet-tRNA), 30S subunit, 50S, an mRNA containing an AUG sequence and initiation factors 1,2 and 3 with a compound; and

(b) determining whether the compound allows fMet-tRNA to bind to a complex formed through the interaction of **efp**, 30S subunit, 50S, an mRNA containing an AUG sequence and initiation factors 1,2 and 3;

(3) a **method** (M4) for identifying a compound which **modulates efp** activity comprising:

(a) contacting **efp** with prokaryotic 30S subunit or 70S ribosome to form a composition;

(b) contacting the composition with a compound; and

(c) determining whether the compound binds to **efp** in association with the 30S subunit or 70S ribosome or interferes with the binding of **efp** and the 30S subunit or 70S ribosome;

(4) a **method** (M5) for identifying a compound which **modulates efp** activity comprising:

(a) contacting **efp** with a composition comprising either 50S subunit or 70S ribosome, a tRNA fragment comprising CACCA-radiolabeled amino acid and a peptide bond donor to form a second composition;

(b) contacting the second composition with the compound; and

(c) determining whether the compound inhibits the first peptide bond

reaction;

(5) a **method** (M6) for identifying a compound which **modulates efp** activity comprising:

(a) contacting a cell or composition containing **efp** with a detectably labelled oxazolidinone compound known to bind **efp**;

(b) contacting the composition or cell with an unlabelled compound; and

(c) determining whether the unlabelled compound displaces the labelled oxazolidinone compound from the complex;

(6) a **method** (M7) for identifying a compound which **modulates efp** but not eukaryotic eIF5A activity comprising:

(a) determining whether the compound **modulates** the activity of prokaryotic **efp** by M1 - M7;

(b) contacting eIF5A with a composition comprising methionyl-tRNA (Met-tRNA), 80S ribosome, an mRNA containing an AUG sequence, initiation factors eIF-2, eIF-3, eIF-5, eIF-4C, eIF-4D and a peptide bond donor to form a second composition;

(c) contacting the second composition with a compound; and

(d) determining whether the compound inhibits the first peptide bond reaction of a complex formed through the interaction of eIF5A, Met-tRNA, 80S ribosome, an mRNA containing an AUG sequence, initiation factors eIF-2, eIF-3, eIF-5, eIF-4C and eIF-4D; and

(7) **modulating** the activity of prokaryotic **efp**, the 30S subunit, 50S subunit, 70S ribosome or L16 protein comprising contacting the **efp** or cell or cell preparation containing the **efp**, the 30S subunit, 50S subunit, 70S ribosome or L16 protein with an oxazolidinone compound.

USE - To screen for compounds which **modulate** ribosome mediated peptide bond formation. These screening assays can be used to discover new and useful antibiotics.

ADVANTAGE - This screening **method** is more rapid and direct than currently available methods.

Dwg.0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-524303 [47] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2000-387540
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-155724
TITLE: Identifying a compound which **modulates** the activity of prokaryotic elongation factor p (**efp**) for screening for compounds which can be used as antibiotics comprises contacting **efp** with a compound and determining if **efp** activity is modified.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 S03
INVENTOR(S): MAROTTI, K R; POORMAN, R A; SHINABARGER, D L; WELLS, P A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN
COUNTRY COUNT: 86
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000045177	A1	20000803	(200047)*	EN	52
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 9942246	A	20000818	(200057)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE

WO 2000045177	A1	WO 1999-US12073	19990528
AU 9942246	A	AU 1999-42246	19990528

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9942246	A	Based on	WO 200045177

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-117473 19990127